WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888.

WAR TALK IN CONGRESS

TRYING TO REVIVE ISSUES THAT

OUGHT TO BE BURIED A Forensic Conflict Between Senators Ingalls and Blackburn-The Kentuckian

Gets the Better of the Tilt. On Tuesday the 6th inst. the United States Senate had under consideration the dependent pension bill. After brief speeches by Senators Berry, Manderson Sherman, Teller and Beck, Senator Ingalls, the presiding officer, having called Senator Platt to the Chair, proceeded to address the Senate, the galle-

ries being crowded to their full capacity. He said that considerations of decorum and propriety (perhaps excessive and overstrained) had deterred him from participation thus far in the debates of the Senate. He had, therefore, been surprised, one day last week, on returning to the chamber, after a brief absence, to learn that the Senator from Missouri (Vest) had referred to him in terms not complimentary in a debate in which he had taken no part, intimating that the people of the District of Columbia were incapable of disinterested patriotism and that the veterans of the Republic were a mob of sordid plunderers. As to himself, he would say that the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland had made the nomination of any American citizen to the Presidency respectable. There was no man so ignorant or mean that he might not aspire to nomination to the Presidency by the Democratic party. [Laughter and applause.] He regretted that the Senator from Missouri was not in his seat to-day. He should not imitate that Senator's bad example, and would confine himself, so far as he was concerned, to that Senator's antobiography. That Senator was born in a State that had not seceded, the State of Kantucky, and had represented in the Confederate Congress the State of Missouri-a State which had not seceded. It would be gratifying to the historian to find out how he had been admitted to represent a State which had never seceded. But that was matter for ancient history. The Senator from Kentucky, (Blackburn) had also referred sneeringly to the super-loyalty of the soldiers of the Union. He did not challenge the honor or courage of these Senators in their devotion to the South and to the

Instead of 8,000 men with muskets who Senator's mathematics were certainly giddy. But one parallel was to be found tor's statement that of 2,300,000 soldiers of the Union army more than one-half had applied for pensions. Such speeches as those of the Senators from Missouri and Kentucky were intended to catch

officer, General Hancock, for the Presi-

army, neither did the Democratic party.

Senator Morgan reminded Senator

honored and respected, and on that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be pres flocked to that array as they go to a with obscurity so gross, should consider terial for the prent to the North to be stranded, and the city was decorated with Confederate emblems to make a Confederate holiday. He quoted from a speech of Mr. Grady at the unveiling of the Hill statue at Atlants, in which Mr. Davis was spoken of as one whose "gray hairs were crowned with deathless love, from the privileges of this great Government, is the uncrowned king of our people." He did not propose to rehearse the reply of Mr. Davis except to quote one sentence, in which he referred to Senator Hill as having "mashed the injurious Yankee, (meaning, he supposed, their friend now in Florence.) He spoke of the same orator, (Grady,) having gone to New York, and New England soon afterwards, and made speeches there, pouring out his "treacle, cold cream and honey and maple syrup all over the to stir up prejudices between sections North." When, he asked, was that already reunited. He had dragged up orator sincere? When did he speak the sentiments, feelings and conscience of the Southern people? Was it when he delivered that oration in Atlanta on May 1, 1886, or was it when he spilled oil and wine over all the American people of the

Coming back to the opposition of Southern Senators to pension bills, he said he did not blame them for it. He often wondered how he would have acted if the relations had been reversed, and if the Federal Government had been overthrown. He did not believe he would have felt comforted in voting pensions to Confederate soldiers. He believed he should have been a conspirator against the Confederacy to the end of his days. But he should have regarded as the climax of effrontery, as the very apex and summit of hardihood and audacity, (he would not say of pusillanimity and dishoror,) if after he had Cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror,) if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemetery Heights, he refused to be relanimity and dishoror, if after he had cemeters here.

| The very appear and submitted to the properties of the abilities removed, and had taken the giving orders which checked the last tion. All goodere delivered by them osth of allegiance to the successful advance of Longstreet's irresistible bet- through the U. Mails. A novel and Southern Confederacy, he had de talions? Was it this man, who was hon-practical idea. dvise your readers to that have conceived the selfish and denour ced (day after day) the efforts which ored by the American people, whether those Confederates made to reward their Republicans or Democrats, up to the liable. Yours tly, own soldiers, and if he haggled about very date when he had accepted the the price which the conquering country nomination of the Democratic party, should have seen fit to bestow on the who was to be spoken of as an ally of men by whose arms it had conquered. | the Confederates? The Senator from is about equal tote number of men who

Senators on the other side. It was a had come from one of the States that had been in rebellion (so far as he knew) a Union soldier as a representative in either branch of Congress elected by Democratic votes. The Democratic lered in sending to Congress or electing as Governor a man who had not served in the Confederate army in some caflected how few of those who had served in the Union army were found in the councils of the nation he was not surprised at witnessing such demonstrations were witnessed when pension bills were up for action.

Criticising the statement of Senator Vest, that of \$883,000,000 paid out in pensions \$290,000,000 has been contributed by the South, he declared that such a statement was a "glittering generality." He doubted whether the South had actually contributed \$290,000 instead of \$290,000,000. But even if the South had paid \$290,000,000, it was very lucky that it did not have to pay all the complaining that it had paid \$290,000, 000 it ought to be thankful that it did etery Heights at Gettysburg, the Senanot have to foot the entire bill, as tor from Kansas, always behind the rear France had to do after the Franco-

Senator Ingalls declared that the movement for pensions was not going to you to think of the arguments of a Senstop until the arrears of pensions were ator who will leave his seat as presiding and until every pensioner was paid from the day of his disabilities, or, in case of a survivor, from the day of the soldier's death, and until every surviving soldie of the Union army was placed on the pension rolls for service only. That was, he said, when it was going to stop and if the other side did not like it, they might make the most of it. [Very general applause on the floor and in the

SENATOR BLACKBURN'S REPLY.

Senator Blackburn rose to reply and Ingalls's speech had subsided) that he was at a loss to account for the course of the Senator from Kansas in dragging him into the tirade in which he had just indulged. He was sure that he (Black burn) had never boasted his identification with the military service and had Southern Confederacy. They could not never referred to the fact of his having be suspected of insincerity. They had been a Confederate soldier. Unlike the gone into the Confederacy because they Senator from Kansas, he (Blackburn been a Confederate soldier. Unlike the wanted to go; because they believed that thought his military service too modest slavery was better than freedom, and and too humble to prove a subject of secession better than union. It was interest to the galleries. He did not curious that Confederates from Union need to be told by that Senator that know that it is material to answer that States were a little more pronounced, a Kentucky had always been loyal. That little more aggressive and a little more | Senator knew that he (Blackburn) repreviolent in their denunciations of the sented a constinency which had sent The State of Texa sent to Congress North than Confederates from States three men into the Union army for one term after term a citinguished soldier Red He did not know where I man that Kansas sent, and it was not I in the nerson of Governor Hancock. The the Senator from Missouri had got the without pride that he recalled the fact | State of Arkansas ent in recent years figures from when he stated that but that of thirty odd States then in the from a Democratic enstituency a Union is fraught with evil to the coming gen-Union. Kentucky was the only State soldier to represen her in the other Appomattox. If that Senator had pluck- which had, without a draft, suppled House of Congress. would like to know ed a few of the plumes from the dazzling more than her quota of men to both if the late Governr Walker was not tail of his imagination and had stuck sides during the struggle. Why the a Union soldier and in honored Reprethem into the wings of his judgment, he Senator from Kansas should have sentative in the other branch of Conwould have flown a more accurate flight. travelled out of his way to make an on- gress from an ovewhelmingly Demoslaught upon him he did not know. He were in the final crash and collison of did not know that he (Blackburn) was a Did not the Senatr from Kensas rethe war there had been 73,911 men. The necessary connecting link with the Sen- member that within he last six years. ator's acceptance of the Presidential (and for six years,) the State of Kennomination. The Senstor from Kansas tucky kept continously in the other to the extraordinary inaccuracy of that doubtless did know that illness in the statement, and that was the same Sena- family of the Senator from Missouri had eral general duringhe war. (alluding to taken him a long distance from the city, Wolford,) who washot out of his saddle and that he was to be absent for some more than half a deen times, and who time on that account. He did not intend | always came there s the candidate of to be involved in any controversy with the Democratic pay, elected in a Demthe Senator from Kansas, but he prothe Confederate vote, and they would tested against the lack of fairness evinced the Senator (time frbids it) through all whose fervid imagination schemed the the Confederate vote, and they would catch it. They were "centre shots," by that Senator when he undertook to striking the bull's-eye every time and catch it. They were "centre shots," by that Senator when he undertook to the inaccuracies of is utterances. Party capture of Libby prison, the release of the prisoners, and the demolition of the Iowa Republicans and Prohibitionists of [Applause, vigor- simply stated facts and submitted data to be, I do sincers trust that I may ously suppressed by the Chair.] He for the consideration of the Senate on never find my ten of public service down. It still stands. Yet now we are solving partnership. The Republicans wanted the Senators on the Democratic the pending bill. What connection, he prolonged to that ty, nor my life exwanted the Senators on the Democratic the pending bill. What connection, he side of the chamber to understand that asked, had the speech made at Atlants, tended to that hou when, without wartheir disguise for opposing pension bills or the speech made at Brooklyn or New rant, without factso support it, with- valor that through sentimental prompt-

the country in the terms he had seen fit Ingalls that the Democratic party had nominated and sustained a Federal to employ and which, he took it, were deliberately prepared and conned, he (Ingalls) certainly could not take issue Yes, said Senator Ingalls, it did sup- with him (Blackburn) if he concluded port General Hancock, and it also sup- that it was not entitled to response or clothed, and there work enough for ported Horace Greeley, attempting to reply in the presence of so august and fool the North. It also nominated and distinguished a body as the Senate of the distinguished a body as the Senate of the supported that other ally of the Con-federacy, George B. McClellan. Such the Senator had that warranted him in whether you will r no, until through pretensions are altogether too disphan-ous. They require to have the drapery trate which would not be permissible on which is born of lerty, your how sup-which is born of lerty, your home sup-memories of Libby are principally those ous. They require to have the drapery removed for inspection.

In 1886 there was in Atlanta a grand historical occasion, when a statue to the memory of an honored Senator was to memory of an honored Senator was to senator undertook to denounce the Chief Executive of ant supply of outhern pine? Your for the delectation of the vulgar crowd a himself as unfit to become the President's successor, it did seem to him, till the men in t work shops of the Blackburn, that the dignity of the Sen- South have learn the fine art which last Union officer to evacuate Libby, ate Chamber refused permission to reaccompanies theomprehension of the
spond. He was not here to defend the
difference betwe a cent and a nickel.
"To take it now and turn it into a President from such unwarranted attacks. He knew but one sin which the works have their une place, but their to the South and a degradation to the New York World. President had committed in the eyes of importance mu not be exaggerated. North. I saved the old building once the Senator from Kansas. That might the Senator from being destroyed by fire, but if it be an unpardonable sin. It was that on by the factorprinciple of great subhaving defeated the Senator's party at division of laborand by the bringing am never going to claim any honor or the polls he had given to the American people for three years past so efficient, der one roof or ider one control now There was a lot of sufficient. people for three years past so efficient, so honest, so clean-handed an administration as to doom the last of Republican tration as to doom the last of Republican aspirations to disaster. [Applause on this country, ie workers numbering fore their time, and almost as many But the Senator from Kansas had even

> sanctity of the grave in his frantic efforts for abuse and villification before the it is nearly equito that of the whole. American Senate such men as had burnished with their unblemished swords the brightest pages of American history. McClellan and Hancock were to be denounced in the Senate Chamber as allies try, as in politicand in the science of of the Confederates. Would it not have been in better taste (at least more credi- attention shoulde given in a country table to the courage and candor of the Senator) if he had made such a charge exclusively to sae of the cruder probefore both of these men were buried? ducts of agricture."—Edward Atkin-Ingalls (from his seat:) "I did, often." Murmurs of applause and laughter. Blackburn: "Then, so much the worse for the Senator from Kansas. What warrant or ground had he for that, except that they were both different from nimself-at least in political faith, if (may we not hope also) in many other New York city: By sending 6 cents in regards? Hancock an ally of the Confederates! Was he so regarded and will send to anyaddress 25 samples of

moved from the field, and persisted in ment blanks another valuable informa-

He did not think that the North was Kansas complains of the Senator from like to put the by to sleep.

at all deluded by the pretensions of the Missouri, and says that he rests his complaint upon that Senator's autobiogra-phy. I believe it is generally assumed that the gentleman writes that bit of interesting history for himself. In lookbrilliant autobigraphy of the Senator from Kansas, I find that he was not in the army in 1861. He certainly was not party in those States never had blun- in the army in 1862, because he said he was in the State Senate of Kansas in tha year. But he was in the army from 1863 to 1865, and in what capacity? One who That had been the supreme had sat and listened to the Senator pacity. That had been the supreme man sat and house to test. When he looked over the rolls of might suppose that he was controlling test. When he looked over the rolls of might suppose that he was controlling to the west, if no great army operating in the West, if not weather-beaten commander of the American army falluding to Gen. Sheridan, who had occupied a seat on the floor during Ingalls's speeck,] sit here in this Chamber and blush in modesty at the humble part which he found he had played in the "war of the Rebellion" in comparison with that of the Senator from Kansas. What was that Senator's occupation in a military capacity? He was a judge advocate of the Kansas Vol-

unteers. [Laughter.]
"While Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions, was bleeding on the Kansas frontier; while McClelan was commanding the army at Petersburg; while Hancock was weltering ir his blood on Cemof the army, was prosecuting Kansas jayhawkers for rifling hen roosts. [Loud laughter and applaise.] Now what are officer and come to the floor in illustration of a partism zeal, which, I am glad to say, I have never seen equalled, attacking all deent people from the President of the United States down, civilians as well as miliary men, and letting no object escape he venom of his tongue? one would say that he was a cynic, despising markind—perhaps because he had a suspicion that mankind is not

"But neither President nor soldier. iving or dead Confederate or Federal, except he accords with him in political convictions, is safe from his unjust and unfounded attacks I do not want to be put in the position of an opponent or enemy of pensioning honest Federal soldiers. I have neer opposed pensioning men who have erved in the Union army, and who wer incapacitated from supporting themseles either by disease or wounds; and I o not know a Confederate who has doe so.

"The Senator tels us, in that haste with which he ruses to conclusions, South had ever elecad Union soldiers to either house of Cagress. I do not foundation in fact for the statement. eratic district in 1e Old Dominion? ocratic district? In not care to follow

Excelht Advice. "We welcome very success in the construction of autton factory in the South. The wdd is not yet half us all in providinthe cloth. The wonderful supplies o your oak bark will draw to you the hides for tanning, about one in evy three of the population. The oth nine work with brain gone farther and done worse in his in- or hand where e work is to be done, The value of thens' eggs consumed every year in thunited States is greater than that of g iron. We must maintain the true bance of power in indusgovernment. Ithese lesser arts chief

> son in The Sou. DEAR MR. ETOR:-Won't you please tell your male aders that \$3 will buy a fine, strong al serviceable pair of pants, made to der by the N. Y. Stan-dard Pants Co. of 66 University Place, try the firm. Tey are thoroughly re-

VILLIAM VANDERBILT. The number owomen who care to vote LIBBY AS A MUSEUM.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR OBJECT TO THE UHANGE.

Southern Sentiment Against Removal-Objections from Captain Stewart-The

(From the Chicago News.) When the ever-vigilant American specilator first turned to commercial account the thrilling epochs of the war by roproducing them in panoramas loud protests were not wanting. "Reviving dead ssues," "Prolonging sectional hatreds," 'The degradation of hallowed memo ies," were some of the pet phrases of those who found fault with the scheme. It is needless to suggest which view of the case triumphed. The sentimentalists were routed, and another generation of Americans has lived the war scenes over again on canvas, while those who invested in the canvas have been nearly

The objections against perpetuating the memories of the war have again come to the front, only in a more intensified form, since it was proposed to transfer Libby prison to Chicago as a business enterprise. The arrangements for this transfer have been practically completed. A recent dispatch from Richmond says that an architect, after careful examination, says the building can be taken down and removed to Chicago at a much smaller cost than the first estimate. Mr. W. H. Gray, of Chicago, was with the architect when the latter examined the building last week, and when the Richmond people found out that Mr. Gray had the money in his pocket to make the first payment on the property their protests began to accumulate in earnest The Richmond State was one of the first to voice Southern opinion. Among other things, the State said editorially in

"To set up Libby prison in a Northern city and to have thousands of people nspect it under the guidance of merc naries whose daily task will be exaggera tion, is to contrive a new means for intensifying whatever remains f hostility to the South. The Southern people have heard many a recital of the suffer ings of Point Lookout and Johnston's Island, but they want none of the reminders of those prison pens set up in their midst. They have no desire to perpetuate animosity and unforgiveness toward the people of the North.

"If it be not too late-and we trust that it is not-let steps be taken at once result in no good, but, on the contrary, voting my time to the practice of my project that could be conceived by the worst enemy of the American people means of knowing anything about inas a temple of South hate."

In another issue the same paper said: "The objection to the removal of Libby prison may be said to come from President Cleveland—is very strong with a sentimental idea. To set the building up in Chicago, to put wax-figure sentinels in gray uniform about its doors, to placard here and there a cell to tell a story of brutality, will be still further in keeping with the scheme, for there is no sentiment about this. It is confessed that it is for cool cash. There were daring raiders on the Northern side structure, But they could not take it the same State are on the verge of diswas so exceedingly thin that nobody was deceived by it. It was not a question of cost. The South did not love the Union

The South did not love the Union

The Spectal mate at Blooklyn of Rew rant, without factso support it, with- out truth at my bax, I will turn deliberately to traduce ad abuse the dead, who while living fere honored by all bow down, grin acquiescence, and disgress, with the pending bill?

When the Senator from Kansas undertook to speak of the Chief Executive of the country in the towns he had seen of the presiding offic again checked.] the Lost Cause a drawing card for a show, while rabbles, for only ten cents, can see the the exhibition and go away with a full appreciation of how lost indeed is that cause when its very public buildings are carted off a thousand miles

and set up for sport or jeers."

The protests are not all, however, from sympathizers with the Lost Cause. the entire war. To turn into a museum worker, sending e partly-finished ma- would be wrong, is the plea of the Northern officer who doesn't want to see Captain James Stewart, of Pittsburg, the

more gave up life within those four walls. The memories of that time and temperate zeal. He had not spared the and each one dends on his own perof those horrors are dead, even though sonal capacity for his success. The to take that prison up to Chicago and product of the ciry exceeds that of any turn it into a war museum would surely single branch othe textile industry, and create bad feeling and open up old wounds. The citizens of the South are against it, and surely the North should

not encourage it."

In a letter to the mayor of Richmond. Captain Stewart also says: "Few, I will venture to say none, of those who are concerned in the scheme, had anything to do with old Libby during the time it was used as a prison. I am well acquainted with a large number who were confined within its walls, and I do not know one who approves of its removal. It would be no longer 'Libby prison. There would be no James river, no Belle isle, no other landmark. Neither the remains of 'Pemberton' nor 'Castle Thunder' would form the associations that were wont to greet our eyes when inmates of far-famed 'Libby.' The postage stampso the above firm, they prison without its associate surroundings would not be 'Libby' to the 'boys in

> the soldier's sufferings and to many the very spot of their death." A UNION VETERAN'S OPINION. The oldest ex-prisoner of war in Chicago is Mr. Lee Mayer, of L. Simon died at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning. prices.

& Co., Monroe street. Mr. Mayer has residing in Chicago who were imprisoned in Libby, and his incarceration in that prison was one of the longestnamely, eleven months. He spent twenty months, all told, in various prisons. He belonged to the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was wounded and cap-tured at the battle of Winchester, and luring his stay at Libby escaped twice, ut was recaptured both times, once by 109 who made the tunnel escape, but belonged to the unlucky fifty-five who were recaptured. He finally escaped at Columbia, S. C., just prior to Sherman's

Columbia, S. C., just prior to Sherman's capture of the city.

Said Mr. Mayer yesterday to a Daily News reporter: "I am opposed to any such scheme as bringing Libby prison to Chicago, and I should suppose any ex-prisoner of war would be. This mat ter was talked over among the veterans but Sanday and the captiment seemed. last Sunday, and the sentiment seemed step. No ex-prisoner of war would care to have the horrors of twenty-five years age revived, as would be the case in this nstance. Although they might not have been in Libby, still an ex-prisoner who has suffered at Andersonville or Belle Isle would have his own imprisonment vividly brought to remembeance Speaking as one who endured imprison ment in Libby, I never care to go into the details of those horrible times. The actual starvation, suffering and filth endured are not pleasant to recall, but they can hardly be exaggerated. What, then, s the use of bringing the old building hore to serve as a perpetual reminder of

these things?"

The shade of pain in the speaker's

eyes softened, and he continued, with a "As a commercial enterprise, I should expect it to be a failure. After being taken to pieces and re-erected in Chicago it will be practically a new building There will have to be new mortar used and I suppose it will receive a fresh coat of paint. This will not be the Libby prison of history. If they turn it into a nuseum and charge an admission fee there will have to be something inside beside the bare walls. Why not get some ex-soldiers who have passed through Andersonville, or other prisons. some without arms or legs, and show them as curios? But, seriously, the effect of making a show of Libby prison and pointing out to visitors the particular rooms, etc., where our officers endured their greatest hardships, will be injuri-ous, and not calculated to make the two participants in the great strife mutually

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, a promiinterview on Monday he said: "I am deprofession, and as a man cannot well serve two masters, I let politics severely alone. As a Republican, I have no could be more dangerous than the re-building of this old and crumbling prison party, so I cannot tell you whether there is any truth in the stories about opposition to the President in New York. I know that Governor Cleveland-I mean the business men of New York, the men with whom I am particularly thrown. Many Republicans, like myself, while differing from him upon political grounds, admire him for his honesty, his integrity and the faithfulness with which he performs his duty as he conceives it; and the opposition to him at the coming election will not be of a personal nature

dark. The Prohibitionists are tired of

· Facts About Dogs. Ex-Representative Horr, of Michigan, says "there are 11,000,000 dogs in this country." 'Tis but a few years since the Secretary of the State of Ohio reported that 40,000 sheep were killed or destroyed by dogs in that State the year previous. The Secretary of the State of Georgia also reported that 28,000 were killed or destroyed in that State year previous. Vermont had in 1850 1,014, 122 sheep; in 1886 but 378,174. This -Pratt or Platt, I think, is his nameand says that "two-thirds of the sheep industry of his county has been destroyed by dogs."

Sheep raising is one of the important industries of the country, and the farmcompleted. Angou will have to send Libby prison moved. Here is what ers have long sought protection from dogs, but don't get it. Annihilate them and 11,000,000 more sheep than we now have will be added to that industry, and reduce our meat bills 15 per cent., and woolen fabrics will be cheaper also .-

Conspirators Arrested.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 7 .- J. H. Bond, Mrs. Julia Bond, J. O. Bond, Dr. L. M. Shafer and his son, R. E. L. Shafer, with others, were arrested here to-day upon the charge of defrauding who is really alive. Mrs. Bond and John O. Bond were discharged from custody upon swearing that their names on all of the papers are forgeries. Dr. Shafer and son, J. A. Robinson, and J. A. Robinson, Jr., were also arrested on the charge of defrauding the same or-ganization out of \$20,000 by certifying to the death of the fictitious John R. Lyman. Dr. Shafer and con and John H. Bond were committed to jail in default of bail. The Robinsons are out on bail in both cases. Dr. James P. Bond and Thomas Bond, who figured in the Dudley case, are also indicted. The conspiracy is one of the most remarkable ever known in this State.

Eva Morris, the woman who played "Mrs. Lyman" in the fraud practiced by the Bonds of Charleston, to get insurance money on the life of one Lyman, has made a full confession. The two Bond brothers and Dr. Shaffer have been arrested in Charleston, and Morris is in jail in Greenville. Other developments are expected.

St. Patrick's Day is to be made the occollect dimes and dollars as a ghastly circus exhibition to fill the pockets of sharp, unprincipled speculators—men held on this anniversary.

spicable idea of violating the sanctity of Fund, of Louisville, has made an assignment. Assets in the mortuary fund were \$25,000. The liabilities are between \$50,000 and \$60,000. The Emperor William of Germany Common Causes of the Common Com

plaint of Everyday Life. (From the Cassell's Family Magazine.) Probably one of the most common headaches, if not the most common, is that called nervous. The class of people who are most subject to it are cer tainly not your out-door workers. If ever my old friend the gardener had had a headache it would not have been one of this description. Nor does Darby, the plowman, nor Jarver, the 'busman nor Greatfoot the gauger, suffer from nervous headache, nor anyone else who leads an outdoor life or who takes plenty of exercise in the open air. But poor Mattie, who slaves away her days in a stuffy draper's shop, and Jeannie in her lonesome attic, bending over her white seam—stitch, stitch, stitch—till far into the night, and thousands of others of the indoor working class are martyrs to this form of headache. Are they alone in their misery? No; for my Lady Bonhomme, who comes to have her ball dress fitted on, has often a fellow feeling with Jeannie and Mattie. Her, however, we cannot afford to pity quite so much, because she has the power to change her modus vivendi whenever she

plaint that makes your head ache so? You will almost know it is coming on from a dull, perhaps sleepy feeling. You have no heart and little hope, and you are restless at night. Still more restless. though, when it comes on in full force, as then for nights perhaps, however much you may wish to, scarcely can you "How my poor head aches!" This

you will say often enough; sadly to yourself and hopelessly to those near ou, from whom you expect no sympathy, and get none. And yet the pain is to bear, although it is generally confined to only one part of the head. The worst of this form of headache lies in the fact that it is periodic. Well, as it arises from unnatural habits of life

or peculiarities of constitution, this periodicity is no more than we might expect.
If I just note down some of the most ordinary causes of nervous headache people who suffer therefrom will know what to do and what to avoid. I will

then speak of the treatment.

Work or study indoors, carried on in n unnatural or cramped position of oody. Literary men and women ought to do most of their work at a standing, lying down now and then on a sofa to ase brain and heart and permit ideas to flow. They should work out of doors in fine weather-with their feet resting on a board, not on the earth-and under the good this simple advice, if followed, an ellect.

conduce to health. Want of fresh air in bed rooms.

Want of abundant skin exciting ex-Neglect of the bath.

stimulating character. Weakness or debility of body, however produced. This can only be remedied by proper nutriment. Nervousness, however induced.

The excitement inseparable from a ashionable life.

THE WEIGHTS OF BRAINS.

Study that Is Important Because of Its Bearing on Our Mentality. (From the Denver Republican.) The study of brain weights is inter-

human brain weighs forty-nine or fifty cause rent day is come and they may be ounces in the male and about forty-five set out on the sidewalk. ounces in the female. Great brain han the average weight of a man's brains. If the weight of the brain were an infallible gauge of intellect the average woman would, so to speak, have five ounces less intellect than the average brain. This is equivalent to saying that In contradiction of this the fact may be parison just made held true a woman

Three Squatters Murdered. WICHITA, Kansas, March 8 .- Wm. Ant werp, Julius Quinn and Joseph George, living in Indian Territory, were burned shot down by a mob of cowboys concealed Territory and took up a site for a claim on Rabbit Ear Creek, which they expected to make entry upon when the Territory is opened for settlement. The land they squatted on was in the range of a cattle man, George H. Delaney. Delaney tried many ways to get the squatters to leave the country, but failed. People in that vicin-

Portland, Me., where the Democrats are ardently supporting Neal Dow, the famous prohibition apostle; for mayor. They say they want to have prohibition given a fair trial before the country under the personal management of its most zealous advocate.

The New York Herald continues to expose the "trusts" and combinations. The latest is a triple headed combine of The Presbyterian Mutual Assurance the makers of watch cases, makers of who are working together to maintain fliction had made Alexander of unsound mind.

TALMAGE TALKS OF SONG.

HE WANTS MOTHERS TO SING FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S GOOD.

Overcome in the Nursery-What Song Is Sunday Dr. Talmage said:

"It is not so much what you formally Not many years ago some of the deteach your children as what you sing to scendants of the old Tory proprietor them. A hymn has wings and can fly came over here and spent several huneverywhither. One hundred and fity dred dollars in making excavations in a fruitless search for the money. All the years after you are dead, and 'Old ground around the old house was thrown Mortality' has worn out his chisel in re- up and deep trenches were dug around cutting your name on the tombstone, the yard, signs of which still remain. It your great grandchildren will be singing the song which this afternoon you sing

"Oh, if mothers only knew the power of this sacred spell, how much oftener the little ones would be gathered, and all

ence upon our children. The very moment your child steps into the street he steps into the path of temptation. There are foul-mouthed children who would like to besoil your little ones. It will not do to keep your boys and girls in the house and make them house plants; they must have fresh air and recreation. God save your children from the scatiing, blasting, damning influence of the streets! I know of no counteracting influence but the power of Christian culture and example. Hold before your little ones the pure life of Jusus; let that name be the word that shall exercise evil from their hearts. Give to your instruction all the fascination of music, morning, noon and night; let it be

Jesus, the cradle song. "This is important if your children grow up; but perhaps they may not. Their pathway may be short. Jesus may be wanting that child. Then there will be a soundless step in the dwelling, and the youthful pulse will begin to flutter and the little hands will be lifted for help. You cannot help. And a great agony will pinch at your heart, and the cradle will be empty, and the nursery will be empty, and the world will be empty, and your soul will be empty. No little feet standing on the stairs. toy scattered on the carpet. No quick following from room to room. strange and wandering questions. No upturned face, with laughing blue eyes come for a kiss, but only a grave, and a wreath of white blossoms on the top of t, and bitter desolation, and a sighing at nightfall with no one to put to bed,

Neglect of the ordinary rules that that lamb safely anyhow, whether you have been faithful or unfaithful; but would it not have been pleasanter if you could have heard from those lips the Over-indulgence in food, especially of child's departure. The account said: 'She folded her hands, kissed her mother good-bye, sang her hymn, turned her face to the wall, said her little prayer,

and then died.' "Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temple, or pour out the soothing anodyne, or utter one cheerful word— yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold and swelter in the summer's heat, and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums, esting because of its bearing upon the and shiver under blankets that cannot question of intellectuality. The average any longer be patched, and tremble be-

"Christ is the everlasting song. The weight is not always associated with in- very best singers sometimes get tired; tellectual vigor, as is shown by the fact the strongest throats sometimes get that an idiot is known to have had a weary, and many who sang very sweetly brain of over sixty ounces in weight. do not sing now; but I hope by the grace But notwithstanding the evidence of of God we will, after a while, go up and such cases as that of the idiot referred sing the praises of Christ where we will to, great mental power is generally asso- never be weary. You know there are ciated with a brain weight exceeding the some songs that are especially appropriaverage. Cuvier's brain weighed sixty-four ounces; but Gambetta's brain soul, they start the tears, they turn the weighed less than the average woman's heart in on itself and keep sounding brain, which is, of course, peculiar be- after the tune has stopped, like some cause of his great intellectuality. A Cathedral bell which, long after the tap strange problem is developed by a comparison of the average weight of the throbbing on the air. Well, it will be a male and female brains with the minimum weight of each within the range of
intelligence. The average weight of the
female brain is about five ounces less
great harmony."

Large Gift for Negro Education. The trustees of the Methodist Church vesterday were in secret conference in ounces less intellect than the average man. But the weight of brain in a man of \$180,000. About a year ago Dr. E. below which idiocy exists is about five H. Gammon, a superannuated Methodist ounces higher than it is in woman. This clergyman who had made a large foris what presents the problem. If, say, tune in the manufacture and sale of agrithirty ounces of brain in a woman save cultural implements, and whose sympaher from idiocy and thirty-five ounces thies became awakened in favor of the are requisite in a man, what becomes of man's average of five ounces of brain weight in excess of the average in woman? The conclusion seems to be that a smaller quantity of female brain is essential to intellectuality than of male essential to intellectuality than of male Atlanta, Ga. It was named the Gamthe female brain is of a superior quality. Dr. Thirkield, the son-in-law of the celemon Theological Seminary, and the Rev. In contradiction of this the fact may be cited that in comparison with men but few women of great intellectual vigor have appeared in the world. If the comparison just made held true a women of the faculty. Mr. Gammon had already given \$20,000 to the university, and, though he has no chilthe supreme council of the Royal
Templars of Temperance out of \$20,000,
by feigning the death of John O. Bond,
by feigning the death of dren, he has grandchildren. Last Friday and told him that he had made his will and intended to give \$180,000 to the trustees for the maintenance of the semi-nary. The trustees gave Judge Hagans full power to act, and when he told Mr. out of a log cabin on Sunday night and Gammon that he had not much confidence in wills, that Courts frequently in the underbrush. The murdered men set them aside, and that the lawyers genrecently went to the western part of the erally got the greater part of the funds, and one bird in the hand was worth two in the bush, Mr. Gammon decided to pass over to the trustees the amount pe- Mr. Dibble will be certainly remembered fore his death, and made the assignment accordingly. The trustees of the church and the Freedman's Aid Society agreed to accept the trust and yesterday afterity charge Delaney's men with complicity noon conferred in regard to the matter. Within the next ten days everything will A curious political complication is in Enquirer, February 15.

A horrible murder is reported from Pickens county on last Sunday night. Tom Alexander, a very well-to-do white man, living in the Crow Creek section of the county, quarrelled with his wife about putting wood on the fire. The wife struck ters. One was from W. S. Hartwell, the at Alexander with a stick of wood, whereupon he seized an axe and dealt her a blow behind the ear. After the woman had fallen, he cut her throat from ear to ear with the same bloody axe. Alexander was works and jewelry jobbers to keep up a witness before the cororer's jury and tesprices to a specified standard. Another tified that he killed his wife, but did so in "trust" is that of the three leading spool thread manufacturers of the country him, expressed the opinion that bodily af-

Discovery of Hidden Treasure That Has Been Sought for Years.

NO. 33.

Several thousand dollars in old gold oin in earthen pots were exhumed by Lorenzo Mears, on his farm in Accomac county, Va., last week. A tradition in the neighborhood says a large amount of money was concealed on the farm during the American revolution by its Tory proprietor, who, having gone to England during the war, died there without fixing the spot where he had buried the money.

is said that these Englishmen brought over with them an old negro who had the song which this afternoon you sing been a servant of the Revolutionary proto your little ones gathered about your prietor, and who professed to know where his master had buried the money. The Englishmen finally gave up the search and went back to England. Nothing more was heard of the treas-

ure until Mears accidentally struck upon our homes would chime with the songs it while planting some fence post around the yard. Mears tried to keep the matter a secret, but a little boy who lives with him went to the neighboring village of Pungoteague and let the secret out. He informed some persons there that his "Uncle Benzie" now had piles of money, having recently dug up an iron pet full of gold and silver which two stort men could hardly carry. Mears will not talk about his find, but to-day showed several gold coins to his neigh bors. These coins are old English money, some of them being stamped with the image of Charles II., others with that of George III.

The place where the treasure was found was one of the oldest on the eastern shore of Virginia. Two hundred and fifty years ago it was seat of the Queen of Nandua, an Indian beauty, who ruled over the savage tribes that inhabited that region. Near by is the burial ground of the Nandua Indians. The creek has cut away the earth till many of the skeletons are exposed to view, and as the bank caves in from time to tima the bones fall down into the water and drift with the ebbing tide out into the bay. Some of the skeletons are of giant size, and many of them are buried in coffins that were hewn out of solid logs. These whitening skeletons, as they protrude from the side of the cliff, present a ghastly spectacle.

SLAVE MARTS DEMOLISHED.

Evidences of the Old Order of Things

Workmen have begun the demolition of probably the most historic building in Nashville, that known as the old slave to prevent the removal from this cicy of nent Republican of New York, is in canvas if wet weather. It is surprising and a wet pillow, and a grave, and a and a wet pillow, and a grave, and a and Cedar streets, in order to begin the comprise a hotel, stores and offices. The buildings extend from the old Freedmen's bank building, on Cedar street, to the corner of Cherry street, praises of Christ? I never read anything more beautiful than this about a child's departure. The account said erected away back in the thirties. Since the war the corner has not borne the best reputation, as several very serious affrays have occurred there, and at times a portion of the block was used as a dive by rough characters. Many a raid has been made by the officers on the dens located in the block. The block is historic, because used as a slave mart before the war. In the rear of the building there is a high brick wall enclosing a court where the slaves used to exercise and where they were exhibited to purof the doors, and the windows bear evidence of the character of the building. The main auction room opened out on Cedar street. This, however, has been divided into small stores. There was, in olden times, two other slave martsone on Cedar, between Cherry street and the public square. This has been torn away and all evidence of it destroyed. The other one was on the corner of Cherry and Deadwick streets, and the high wall that surrounded the court now

The following is the text of the recent bill introduced by Congressman Dibble, and passed by the House of Representa tives for the construction of the new cutter for Charleston harbor:

dollars, if so much be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of building a new revenue cutter to be stationed at Charleston, South Carolina, for service on the south Atlantic coast, in the place of the United States revenue cutter McCulloch. unequal to the requirements of the service.

The opinion of Secretary Fairchild of the treasury in reply to an inquiry made by the committee on commerce, to whom the matter was referred, was substantially as

You are respectfully informed that the olina, from Georgetown to Beaufort, for the assistance of commerce and the protection of the revenue. She was purchased 1866, and had been known as the Moss wood in that service.

This vessel was recently examined by the superintendent of construction, and marine, who found her hull very badly decayed and boile: almost worn out, the engine being the only part capable of being large sum of money expended on her for placed by a new vessel of modern type in every respect at the earliest practical date."

It is believed that this vessel can be reconstruction for the sum of \$75,000.

The bill submitted is herewith returned for such action as may be deemed proper in the premises.

The promptness and dispatch with which this measure has been accomplished by and appreciated by the people of Charles-

Died According to Agreement

CHICAGO, March 8 .- A very sensational suicide was brought to light in the Japanse building in State street this morning. About 6 o'clock the janitor noticed a light in the rooms occupied by the manicure establishment of Mrs. Cobb, and forcing his way i to the place he found the body of Miss Gracie McCullen, the manager of the manicure rooms, seated in a chair.

When the coroner arrived and took possession of the room he found several letex-auditor of the Northwestern Railroad, who committed suicide yesterday morning. It was written just previous to his death, and in it the writer said that when Miss McCullen received the letter he would be

len, said that she died in pursuance of an agreement with Hartwell.

A clean shirt is not a bad bosom friend;